The annual election of officers and directors was held at the GCSAA Annual Meeting on February 10, 1996 in Orlando, Florida. Bruce R. Williams, CGCS was elected President. Paul S. McGinnis, CGCS, was elected Vice President. George E. Renault III, CGCS was elected Secretary/Treasurer. Ken Mangum, CGCS and R. Scott Woodhead, CGCS were each elected to serve a two-year term as Director. Michael Wallace, CGCS (the next highest vote total) was appointed by President Williams to fill the one year unexpired term of Director Renault. Tommy D. Witt, CGCS and David W. Fearis, CGCS will continue for another year as Directors. Congratulations to all the winners.

The Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws Amendments were also voted on at this Annual Meeting. All ballot issues were passed by large margins including the reduction of dues for Class C members.

Because of the passage of these ballot measures, our chapter will now face somewhat similar ballot measures at our annual meeting in April. Randy Gai, our Bylaw Committee Chairman, will be presenting these proposed bylaw changes to the Board for our review at our next meeting on March 4, 1996. Your ideas on these changes are encouraged. Your attendance at our Annual Election Meeting is very important. Please try to attend our Annual Election Meeting on Thursday, April 25, at Peacock Gap Golf and Country Club.

USGA/NCGA Green Section

Mark your calenders for Wednesday, March 27, 1996. That’s the day for the USGA/NCGA Green Section Regional Conference to be held at Castlewood Country Club in Pleasanton.

On the program are our own Western Region Agronomists, Larry Gilhuly, Pat Gross, and Mike Huck, as well as Southeastern Regional Agronomist, Chris Hartwiger and Western Regional Affairs Manager, Ron Read. Topics for this year’s program include irrigation system injection, putting green rolling, salt tolerant turfgrasses, and trends in golf course architecture. There will be an update on the 1996 changes to the rules of golf, a discussion of women’s golf and a progress report on the turf program at Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo.

Moderators for this year’s program are Bob Murphy and Randy Gai, CGCS. CEU credits for CDFA, GCSAA, PGA, and CMAA will be available. Make your plans now to attend. Registration forms from the NCGA will be in the mail soon.

Abstract of Motion Picture -
“Water Movement In Soils”
Made at Washington State University
By W. H. Gardner and J. C. Hatch in 1959

Editor’s Note: I recently rediscovered this while browsing through some very old issues of the “California Turfgrass Culture.” This original movie is on video and available from GCSAA. I highly recommend this as an excellent review of basic soil science. It is as applicable today as when it was made in 1959.

Water moves in an unsaturated soil in all directions indicating that gravity is not the only factor affecting its movement. The dominant force causing water to move in a medium or fine textured soil is soil suction. This is the attraction of fine soil particles for water. As soil approaches saturation, gravity’s role in water movement becomes more important.

In a sandy soil, gravity is a more important factor in water movement. Coarse particles neither have as great an attraction for water nor do they permit as great a movement of water films as do fine particles. If water is supplied directly to a layer of coarse sand which is exposed at the surface, water will enter it readily through the large pores. Water moves through these large pores by the force of gravity and is not dependent upon soil suction.

If a sandy layer occurs within a loamy soil, water will not move into this layer until the soil above the sand layer is saturated. Such a situation occurs when a layer of coarse sand or gravel is placed in a soil. Often this is done when planting or building a putting green. Soils with a sand layer buried within them also are more difficult to leach because of this restriction of water movement.

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